

Remarks/Arguments

Claims 1-13 and 15-21 remain pending in the present application and are resubmitted for further consideration by the Examiner. Applicant has carefully considered the cited art and the Examiner's comments, but continues to believe that the claims patentably distinguish over the cited art and are allowable in their present form. Reconsideration of the rejection is, accordingly, respectfully requested in view of the following comments.

Initially, on the "Office Action Summary" sheet, it is noted that the Examiner indicates that Claims 1-21 are pending in the application and are rejected. It is also noted that Claim 14 is rejected in the body of the Final Office Action. This is incorrect. Claim 14 was cancelled in the Amendment filed May 17, 2004, and is no longer present in the case. It is respectfully requested that the Examiner acknowledge that only claims 1-13 and 15-21 are currently present in the case in the next Office communication.

I. 35 U.S.C. § 102, Anticipation

The Examiner has rejected Claims 1-4, 6-10, 12-13, 15-17 and 19-21 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Cook (U.S. Patent No. 6,650,888). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Cook discloses a system for handling transactions. In Cook, when a user enters an enterprise, a mobile telephone carried by the user is handed-off from a public wireless network to a wireless network of the enterprise. While in the enterprise, the user is enabled to communicate with a transaction manager through a wireless interface to carry out various transactions. The wireless interface includes a capability of receiving a speech sample of the user for validation purposes, and if the user is validated, a transaction is authorized.

Claim 1 recites, in part:

at least one remote access node for creating at least one extended designated area of said designated area for permitting a user of the portable unit to also access the computer infrastructure when the portable unit is within the at least one extended designated area.

Cook does not disclose "at least one remote access node for creating at least one extended designated area of said designated area for permitting a user of the portable unit to also access the computer infrastructure when the portable unit is within the at least one extended designated area". The Examiner refers to Col. 3, line 23 through Col. 4, line 7 and

FIG. 1, items 121-123 and 125-127 of Cook as disclosing this feature. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

FIG. 1 of Cook illustrates a communication system **100** that includes a public network cell **110** and an enterprise **120**. **FIG. 1** also illustrates enterprise cells **125**, **126** and **127** within enterprise **120**. Cook describes the enterprise cells in Col. 3, lines 54-65 as follows:

Transceivers **121-123** communicate over the air interface with wireless communication device **102** when wireless communication device **102** is in their respective enterprise cells **125-126**. For example, transceiver **121** hands-off wireless communication device **102** to transceiver **123** in response to wireless communication device **102** moving from enterprise cell **125** to enterprise cell **127**. Transceivers **122-123** interface with communication device **102** and server **124** similar to transceiver **121**. Hand-offs occur between transceivers **121-123** as communication device **102** moves among the respective enterprise cells **125-127**.

In Cook, enterprise cells **125-127** are all located within enterprise **120** as clearly illustrated in **FIG. 1** of Cook. Accordingly, cells **125-127** are not extended designated areas of a designated area as required in Claim 1.

Furthermore, as described above, when communication device **102** in Cook moves from one enterprise cell to another enterprise cell, a hand-off occurs between the transceivers associated with the enterprise cells. Thus, the enterprise cells in Cook function as in a conventional cellular system to hand-off a communication device when the device moves from one cell to another. Cook nowhere discloses or suggests “at least one remote access node for creating at least one extended designated area of said designated area” as recited in Claim 1 (emphasis added). There is no access node disclosed in Cook and there is certainly no remote access node disclosed in Cook for creating an extended designated area of a designated area. Instead, Cook simply provides for wireless hand-off from one transceiver to another as communication device **102** moves from one enterprise cell located within the designated area of enterprise **100** to another enterprise cell located within the designated area of enterprise **100**.

In Cook, if the user leaves enterprise **100**, control of the communication device is transferred back to a public wireless network, and is no longer able to communicate with the user through the wireless network of the enterprise (see, for example, Col. 5, lines 5-24 of Cook). Cook, accordingly, not only fails to disclose a remote access node for creating an extended designated area; but also teaches against providing such a capability in the system of Cook.

Claim 1, accordingly, is not anticipated by Cook and should be allowable in its present form.

Claims 2-4, 6-10 and 12-13 depend from and further restrict Claim 1 and should also be allowable in their present form, at least by virtue of their dependency. Furthermore, many of these claims recite additional structure that is not disclosed in Cook.

For example, Claim 2 recites:

The wireless communications system according to Claim 1, wherein said user interface comprises a two-way voice interface and wherein a voice recognition unit and a voice generation unit are associated with said computer infrastructure interface to permit two-way voice communication between said user and said computer infrastructure.

Cook does not disclose “a voice recognition unit and a voice generation unit are associated with said computer infrastructure interface to permit two-way voice communication between said user and said computer infrastructure” as recited in Claim 2. In Cook, the transaction manager interface contains a voice recognition unit to receive a user speech sample for validation purposes. A voice generation unit, however, is not associated with the interface to permit two-way voice communication.

The Examiner refers to various recitations in Cook as suggesting that that it is known that wireless communication includes voice communications (Col. 1, lines 28-33), that the computer infrastructure in Cook transfers information to the wireless communication device (Col. 3, line 66 through Col. 4, line 7 and Col. 5, lines 12-21), that the transceivers in Cook are similar to conventional base stations in a public network for providing wireless communication (Col. 3, lines 47-49), and the like. Nowhere, however, does Cook disclose that the transaction manager interface therein includes a voice generation unit for communicating with the user by voice. Accordingly, Cook does not disclose the structure recited in Claim 2 and cannot anticipate Claim 2.

Claim 2, accordingly, should be allowable in its own right as well as by virtue of its dependency from Claim 1.

Independent Claim 15 has been amended in a manner similar to Claim 1, and should be allowable for substantially the same reasons as discussed above with respect to Claim 1. In addition, Claim 15 also recites that a voice recognition unit and a voice generation unit are associated with the computer infrastructure interface. Claim 15, accordingly, should also be allowable for the reasons discussed above with respect to Claim 2.

Claims 16-17 and 19-20 depend from and further restrict Claim 15 and should also be allowable in their present form, at least by virtue of their dependency.

Independent Claim 21 should also be allowable in its present form for substantially the same reasons as discussed above with respect to Claim 1.

Therefore, the rejection of Claims 1-4, 6-10, 12-13, 15-17 and 19-21 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) has been overcome.

II. 35 U.S.C. § 103, Obviousness

The Examiner has rejected Claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cook in view of Odenwalder (U.S. Patent No. 6,396,804); and has rejected Claims 11 and 18 as being unpatentable over Cook in view of Wickstead (U.S. Publication No. US2002/0142734). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

In the Amendment filed May 17, 2004, Applicant contended that the Examiner had not set forth the basis of the rejections of each of Claims 5, 11 and 18 in sufficient detail to satisfy the requirements for establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness with respect to the claims. Applicant continues to believe that the Examiner has not satisfied the requirements for establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

In any event, however, Claims 5 and 11 depend from and further restrict Claim 1, and Claim 18 depends from and further restricts Claim 15. Neither Odenwalder nor Wickstead supplies the deficiencies in Cook as described above, and Claims 5, 11 and 18 should also be allowable in their present form, at least by virtue of their dependency.

Therefore, the rejection of Claims 5, 11 and 18 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) has been overcome.

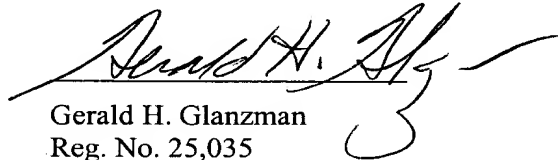
III. Conclusion

For all the above reasons, Claims 1-13 and 15-21 are believed to patentably distinguish over the cited art and to be allowable in their present form. It is, accordingly, respectfully requested that the Examiner so find and issue a Notice of Allowance in due course.

The Examiner is invited to call the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number if in the opinion of the Examiner such a telephone conference would expedite or aid the prosecution and examination of this application.

DATE: September 22, 2004

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gerald H. Glanzman", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

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